

"The union of lakes-the union of land The union of States none can sever— The union of hearts—the union of hands— And the flag of our Union forever."

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1865.

C. S. HUBBARD, of New Haven, Connecticut, is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in that State.

The Wills can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Louis McGLAUFLIN is authorized to act as our agent along the whole Pacific Coast. His address

Books! Books! Books! There is a box of one hundred copies of "Brown-

low's book on the Rebellion" for sale at the office of the KNOXVILLE WHIO. Persons wishing to purchase can apply at said office. Price, \$1.50

MAIOT WENCIAL STOREMAN.

Under the administration of this distinguished fficer, East Tennessee is regaining that prosperity 30 ardently to be desired by ever man who feels at interest in the welfare of the State.

His ability on the field has won for him the plaudits of the whole country, and his services in this theatre are too familiar to the people to be recapitulated and commented upon, that they be not forgotten.

Any man might be proud of his record and the bright chapter in store for him in the history of the creat war for union and universal freedom.

The administration of the affairs of the District of East Tennessee attests that General Stoneman has executive ability of a high order.

The aid he has been giving in the enforcement civil law is of incalculable service to the people glo loyally constituted authorities of the State.

His firmness and decision of character are equal -if not for any emergency-for the crisis in the affairs of this District. He deliberates and decides, without passion or haste, upon all questions which some before him for adjudication.

In his intercourse with loyal men, he is respectful and courteous. When leading, wealthy rebels approach General Stoneman, impudently demanding what they conceive to be their rights and intimating that the Government of the United States has acted onjustly, he tells them they are traitors.

"In words that breathe and thoughts that burn, he gives them to understand that their pathway. Brown. Few men have said and done more to aid under his administration, will not be "strewn with roses 2 unless they deport themselves as loyal men.

We have seen men of high position exercising authority in Tennessee who are absolutely controlled by traitors. The chivalry, the "superior class," who know General Stoneman, approach him in a style different from that in which they have some Federai officers we have had in Tennessee. Where their conduct has not been meritorious, they are treated with about as much respect as a poor devil who has been stealing horses or bushwhacking.

The style and policy of General Stoneman are exnotly what the people of East Tennessee desire -wa sympathized with rebels.

Captain Shade T. Harris.

eft the small cavalry command of Carter for the der one Jeff. Davis found the last ditch! purpose of recruiting and was saptured through the This town is fall of returning and purpled robel

From the place of capture, Captain Harris was Before leaving home, Captain Harris had been threats, have been arrested and imprisoned. enrolled in the robel army. That is, the robel enroll-

third-rate county court lawyer of Knoxville, who

Columbia, S. C., and imprisoned nineteen months. ought not be allowed to do so. In all, he was imprisoned twenty-six months. For | The Legislature, I think, will adjourn in ten or

the Federal authorities held a Tennessee "blood" as witnessed the conduct of returning rebel soldiers feet from having worn shackles twenty-five months. may imitate the Senate.

During the whole time Captain Harris was in prison, he was deflant, denouncing the Confederacy and pleading the cause of the Union when taunted INTERCEDURE FOR THE INDIANA CONSTRATORS. and insuited by rebel officers and citizens. For a _A delegation from Indians, composed of Senator. youth, his heroisen was sublime. With blood-hound Handricks, Judge Kilgour, ex-Members of Congress. ferocity he was persecuted, and his hanging demandferocity he was persecuted, and his hanging demanded by W. C. Kain, John E. Toole, W. D. Fain, and to petition the President to commute the entence of other citizens of East Tennessee. If Captain Har- Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, under sentence to be ris should shoot any of these men he would be ex-

Cuisable.

While in prison in Knoxville, he broke his fetters. Mrs. Bowles, wife of the prisoner Bowles, accomteen steps. Prominent in the pursuit of young Har. prisonment. ris was an old citizen of this place-Wm. Beard. When Harris was captured, Beard cursed him and East TENNESSEE RELIEF SociETY, Copies of

city. On Monday he med this same Wm. Beard members of the Society, upon application at the and boat him severely with a club, breaking, it is store of the General Agent, without charge. Those

said, two or three ribs. The loyal people of East Tennesses will agree, will please apply.

with us that Harris is justifiable and would have been had he used a pistol or a dagger. Men pos-sessed of the spirit of those who pursued this gallant young soldier should not be permitted to live in a loyal community. They are a dangerous element

subscribers in the free States may learn the character of a large element with whom the loyal men of East Tennessee have to contend.

Jefferson Davis.



We present herewith a splendid likeness of Jetferson Davis as he appeared when captured by Pedernl soldiers. As our renders will see from the dispatches of Brevet Major General Wilson to the Confederacy attempted to make his escape in wemans' attire. In fact he had on when captured his wife's petticoats, dress and bonnet. The dress of Jeff, a wife was not long enough for the "christian President and Hero," and this exhibited very plainly his large feet and boots.

It is fortunate for Jeff, that his large feet and boots revealed his sea under a woman's garb, otherwise his vandal Yankee captors might have maden aral army came here. horrible attempt upon his virtue.

Don't the old lady appear levely! What soldier would not take her to his arms with ecstatic joy.

Was I a court-plaster, I would be A patch upon her lip To spend a life of costacy, And sip, and sip, and sip. How dearly I would prize. A situation on her nose, To look her in the eyes."

Editor's Correspondence.

NASHVILLE, May 19, 1865.

The city has been considerably excited for almo a week, over the arrival of distinguished rebels, and the reported arrival of others. Gov. Joseph E. Brown, of Georgie, was brought to this city on Monday morning from Milledgoville, under guard, and after spending one night at the City Hotel, was put through to Washington, to be disposed of as the aw directs. He was arrested for having issued a proclamation convening the rebal legislature of that State to repel invasion. Few men in the South have been more bitter and unrelenting than this man the robel cause. He has occasionally denounced Joff. Davis and his policy, and that has induced Union men to think and speak favorably of him.-Those who know the man, regard him as no better than Davis, and as an ambitions, sulfish, aspiring he was supported and lionized. demagogue, who would put Davis down to get his place. Loyal men can have no sympathy for Joe Brown, the leading rebel of Georgia.

The capture of Jeff. Davis has produced great eacitement, and all hands are now looking out for the great criminal to pass this way. He may be cont this route but if he is, it will be quietly done to save him come the crimens are tracky towards. Union prisoners has merited. At it bulleved that he will be sent to Washington on a gunboat from Sa- in a city over which the Federal dag floated. vannah. There can be no doubt of his complicity in the assassination of Lincoln, and I have no doubt .

home of parents surpassed by few in East Tennessee and swamps. He was about to pass himself off for in wealth, and entered the Federal army as captain a gomes, and would have done so had the dress not of a company which he recruited. In one month been a little too short, so as to expose his boots. he returned with the first raid made into East Ten- What a diagraced and cowardly leader. The rebelucessee-that of General Carter. On this raid, he lion commenced under Southern petticonts, and un-

treachery of a rebel whe pretended to be a Union soldiers, and has been for a week. I am sorry to the pastor. report many of them as still bitter and defiant rebels, not disposed to calm down and behave thembrought to Knorville, lodged in jail, and double- selves. They speak of being shome only on a rostroned, having shackles on his feet and hand cuffed. | ing spell," and several of them, for disloyal talk and

The two houses of the General Assembly have ng officenswrote his name on his book, personally called on me, by resolution, for the correspondence being well acquainted with young Harris, and between me and certain absconding rebel State offihating him because of his bold declarations of loy- cers, such as Back President, Compttoller, Secretary aity. The rebels themselves officially declared this of State, and Railroad dignituries. As I have furenrollment illegal because of the mode in which it nished it, the correspondence will explain itself. Since that correspondence was concluded. I have re-Notwithstanding this, young Harris was court- ceived a long opistle from the venerable Compbell martialed as a deserter from the rebet service and Wallace, who writes from Athens, Georgia, and entenced to be shot on the 13th of February, 1863. desires to turn over his Railroad stock and effects, The Judge Advocate of this court-martial was a provided he can be allowed to do so at the depot grounds at Knoxville. I will answer him as I have had many Union men com-kided, and whose name answered these other absconding rebels, who approwill be forever infamous in the history of the war printed the property of the Sinto to their own uses, in East Tonnessee. We refer to that white-livered, and the uses of treason, without the authority of black-hearted poltroon and perjured villain, William law. We have had few men, if any, in East Tennes. Claiborne Kain. Kain, in the prosecution of par- see, who have had more of the blood and sine of ties, was uncorupulous, so great was his thirst for the this rebellion on their souls than Campbell Walblood of all Union men.

Captain Harris was kept in the Knoxville jail

lace. He to go wants back into East Tennessee, and party be recklessness enough to return. I have no idea seven months. From this place, he was taken to that he can live there in peace. Certainly he

tue sty-fice months, Captain Harris was in irons, a nitson days, but if they do not enact some more great part of the time in a dungeon-at no time al- stringent laws than they have done, they will not lowed to communicate with any one.

Captain Harris would have been executed, but the House, I think, is improving since they have hostage for him. He was exchanged on the 1st of and officers, and heard their threats. The Senate March, and for some time coulded on the side of his comes up to the true standard. I hope the House tillery, under the leadership of Professor Knabis,

weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, got out of panied by able counsel and friends has gone there sail, and was pursued and re-captured by soldiers and to see President Johnson, and endeavor to have the citizens. Eleven guns were fired at him within #f. death sentence of her husband commuted to im. 24th, is the middle of the present session.

called on the guard to kill him. There was no per- the report of the Chairman of the Executive Com- down an embankment 30 feet, killing eight persons, sonal difficulty between them—it was the spirit of mittee of this Association, and of the proceedings and wounding for The cause of the accident is atof the meeting in honor of Mr. Everett, held at tributed to a brake "giving way and falling on the On Saturday evening last Harris returned to this this place after his death, may be had by the who have been regularly admitted to membership

Letter of General Stoneman.

A tew days since several leading members of the irst (Old School) Presbyterian Church of this Correspondence. First (Old School) Presbyterian Church of this city, addressed Major General Stoneman an impudeat letter, rather demanding, instead of requesting, We mention these facts that our thousands of that their church, now used by permission of the military authorities as a negro school house, be turned over to them for the "worship of the most

In their communication these notoriously disloyal men assert that their church is descerated by the us

to which it is now applied. To the disloyal chairman of this disloyal com-

mittee General Stonoman sent the following roply H bo'rs District of East TENS., Knoxville, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Mr. King, Knaweille, Tea There is plenty of room in the loyal churches of this city for all who wish to attend "the worship of the most high God." Investigation goes to show that the church was first descrated by being made use of by a disloyal congregation, led by a disloyal preacher, in dissemulating treason and treasonable

It appears now to be applied to a very good pur-pose, that of educating the colored youth of the

The attention of the Post Commandant will be called to its "shamefully filthy condition."
By command of Maj. Gen. STONEMAS. G. M. BASCOM, Major and A. A. G.

That our readers may appreciate the propricty of General Stoneman's letter, we will state a few facts in connection with this church

It is the largest and wealthiest congregation is Secretary of War, the ex-President of the defunct this city. Our information is that there are but size loyal mombers of the church, unless the number has been increased by persons from the North, who have

> No congregation in East Tennesson, of any denomination, was as disloyal as this. The paster was an infamous blasphemer. From the commencement of the war, the paster, Roy. W. A. Harrison, had theatrical performances in this church until the Fed-

He declared in the pulpit that that portion of the congregation who sympathized with the Government of the United States should not come to the communion table.

He said that members whose sons were righting for the koly cause of Southern independence should not partake of the emblems of the flesh and blood of Christ with men who sympathized with those who would assassinate them, meaning Union sol-

Mr. Harrison advised all the young men of his congregation to callst in the Confederate army .-Said if they perished in fighting the battles of the South they would surely be saved. That the course f the South was approved by God, and the war was for christianity and liberty. Told the young men of his congregation that it was their duty to slay the men of the North wherever they could find them. He declared he would as soon read a text from a Bible printed and bound in hell, as from one printed and bound in the North.

He entered into an argument to prove that Jesus Christ and all his Apostles were Southern men, born on Southern coil, except Judas, whom he declared to have been born in a Northern latitude. These blasphemous declarations were made in the pulpit at different times, a portion of the congregation stamping and applauding.

Instead of ejecting this blasphemor and standerer the character of Northern men from their church,

Rebot officers of all the regiments near this city attended his services.

When the Federal army came here, Gen. Carter, Provost Marshal General, invited Mr. Harrison and the leading members of the denomination to open their church for worship. They declined doing so, because they believed the Union arms would be deprived of survice for a while to having survice

To speak of descenting this church is as ridicu-

by Mr. Hawe, a partner in this office, and a member of this church, that Harrison had him tried in the church because he ceased attendance on the ser-

He gave as his reason for not attending Harrison's ministrations that he disapproved the course of

A leading older rebuked Mr. Haws, and told him that a man of his sentiments ought to go North and join the Yankee army. This older was Mr. Joseph L. King, chairman of the committee who wrote to General Stoneman.

Brig. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem. This officer arrived in this city last evening to re-

port to Gen. Stoneman for duty.

In the report of General Stoneman of his raids into Virginia and North Carolina, General Gillem is complimented in the highest terms. General Gillem has made a noble fight for uni-

ersal freedom and "equal rights."

He has the honor of enlisting the first colored mon mustered into the United States service in Tennessee. For a time he commanded a colored brigade

We are glad to learn that the colored men of Nashville have presented the General a watch .-This is a just recognition and appreciation of his invaluable services for the race.

We are informed that by direction of Mat. Gen. Thomas, free transportation will be furnished to United States witnesses, to appear at the regular term of the Linited States Circuit and District Courts, for the Eastern District of Tennessee, from their homes to Knoxville and return.

Transportation will be furnished by Capt E. B. Whitman. Chief Quartermaster of the District of East Tennessee.

Harris' administration, which were removed from Nashville by Legislative authority, we desire to return to the capitol as belonging to Tennessee, and constituting a part of its history, whatever power may be in authority.

In surrendering them to your custody as the present representative of State authority, we claim only that, whatever may be found in the cumbrous boxes containing them of a private character belonging to

CONCERT. - The Band of the 2d Ohio Heavy Arwill give a promenade concert at the First Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, the 16th instant. The church will be fitted up for the occasion, and it is hoped there will be a good turn out. Price of

Reserving Female Issurers.—This school, at present under the superintendence of Professor Spanes, is in a most prosperous condition. Over one hundred pupils are in daily attendance.

We suggest to all persons desiring to educate their builden at a first class institution that they will do the superintendence of Professor out molestation from the civil or military authorities; and be allowed to leave the country if, after testing it, we should feel oppression heavier than exite.

[Signed] J. T. Dunlar, J. E. R. Ray, Lay, A. Rayray and A. Rayray and Rayray authorities; and be allowed to leave the country if, after testing it, we should feel oppression heavier than exite.

[Signed] J. T. Dunlar, A. Rayray and A. Rayray and A. Rayray authorities; and be allowed to leave the country if, after testing it, we should feel oppression heavier than exite. KNOXVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE. This schools

well to send them in at once, as Wednesday, May

soldiers ran off the track, on Monday afternoon, at Rosebury, 17 mileseast of this place, and was thrown

A MAN lately went to Gen. Thomas, asking him not to execute a noted guerrilla, giving as a reason that the war was at an end. "I guess we shall have time to hang this fellow," responded the General."

STATE MATTERS.

The following is the correspondence called for by resolution of the Senate on Thursday:

GOV. BROWNLOW TO P. H. MITCHELL STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, April 21st, 1865. P. H. Mitchell, Esq.:

SIR: The officers of the Bank of Tennes. come to the city of Nashville with the Bank and its assets, without any fear of getting molested by me or the military. This privilege is also extended me or the military. This privilege is also extended to the officers of the various branches. It is under stood that should they remain, they will conform to all the duties required by the Federal Government. Wm. G. Brownlow,

PORBERT AND PIBILER TO GOV. BROWNLOW.

GREENSBORO . Ga., May 3, 1868

Six . Through the kindness of P. H. Mitchell, we Six. Through the kindness of P. H. Mitchell, we have been favored with your official permission to return with the assets of the Bank of Tennessee to Nashville, and be unmolested in our persons, which we accept. The proposition is entirely agreeable to us, as we have kept as nearly intact as possible the assets of the Bank for the people, to whom it belongs, and our earnest desire is to return it to them through properly constituted authorities All we have done has been in strict accordance with leg-islative authority and instructions; and if the in-stitution has been impaired by a change of securi-ties, it has been done in obedience to law. We enclose a memorandum of our assets, which, by great energy, much to our personal detriment, we have been able thus far to preserve, and if adequate Fed-eral protection is extended to us, we will be able to keep them so. It is necessary, however, that full personal protection from civil and military authorities be extended to ourselves and all officers and em-ployees of the Bank, and that permission be granted as may be necessary to settle and adjust their no counts—say three or four months—and then, if any of them desire it, to receive protection and safe con-duct for themselves and families out of the United States, to any country they may select. We think, Governor, that our fidelity to the State entitles us to this consideration, and we trust that you will send by our messenger full and ample civil and military

by our messenger full and ample civil and inititary protection as above indicated.

We would move adone, but the means of transportation are inadequate, and the whole country is filled with returning paroled soldiers, to travel with whom with valuables is very unsafe. Both of these obstructions will, however, be obviated in a few weeks. Very respectfully, etc.,

G. C. Torrer, President, JNO. A. FISHER, Cashier.

To his Excellency W. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee.

GOV. BROWNLOW TO TORBETT AND FISHER. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nushville, Tenn., May 15, 1866. C. Torbett and J. A. Fisher, President and Cash-

ier, Bank of Tennessee : GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 3d inst is received, and would have been answered earlier but for my absence in East Tennessee. My proposition, or rather the request of Mr. Fisher, granted by me was that: "The officers of the Bank of Tennessee may come to the city of Nashville with the bank and its assets without being inolested," etc. You now admit that "the institution has been imrou now admit that "the institution has been im-paired by a change of securities." And in an open letter professing to "enclose a memorandum of your assets, which by great energy and personal detri-ment we (you) have been able to preserve," no such memorandum appears. I cannot believe this omis-sion was anintentional. And the conclusion I come to is, that the "institution has been impaired" by to is, that the "institution has been impaired" by changing its securities, including the coin and State bonds and school fund, into Confederate notes or bonds; and that the suppressed memorandum would show this fact. You must not presume that in agreeing that you might return "the bank and its assets, I intended that you should insult the loyal people of the State by presenting them with a quantity of worthless and treasonable trash. On the contrary, you must know that it was the meaning and intention of the agreement that you should return the bank at least in as good condition as it was before you prostituted it to the purposes of treason and rebellion. This you must satisfy me you will do before I make any further pledges. And I may add that fidelity to the State, of which you hands; for, if your own friends are to be credited, you have with the asset of the bank engaged in blockade running and cotton speculation, and ac-quired millions. I am advised that "édelity to the State' demands that you should account for all such

No one of our acquaintance has shown more sublime heroism than the young man whose name appears above. Every loyal man and woman in East
Pennessee has heard of Captain Shade Harris.

The second to be supported by Yanthe will be executed. Certain it is he neight to be.

Davis' capture was most disgreeful to him, and
mortifying to his triends. When pressed by Yanthe methods and New School Prosbyterian
churches might be appropriately converted into
school houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second houses for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth of East TennesThe second house for the colored youth accordance with legislative authority. The consti-tution which you were sworn to support provides that the school fund shall never be diminished by legislation, and shall never be divorted to any other use than "the support and encouragement of com-mon schools," and "the interest thereof shall be inwiolably appropriated to that purpose for the equal benefit of the people. You now admit that it is "impaired by a change of securities," and the truth is you ran away with it, without even the authority of an act of that conclave of traitors you are pleased to denominate "a legislature." But afterwards, somewhere in its flight, it passed an act to cover the

ase, which does not show when it was enacted.

It is useless to add that no not of that hody, sworn as its members were to support treason, constantly aboring to destroy the State and the nation, itself

laboring to destroy the State and the nation, itself a great crime, violating each day every principle of law and justice, can be pleaded in excuse of any act you may have performed. If you are fortunate you will live to see it in this light.

While I am ready to make almost any sacrifice that will secure to the State the recovery of her just rights, I will not shield the guilty without something like a full restitution.

sing like a full restitution.
Send me a full statement of the assets and profits of the Bank, and prove your fidelity to the State, and you shan not be more to wore when you fied the Bank and its assets. as they were when you fied with it. W. G. Browntow. and you shall not be molested on your return "with Governor of Tennessee.

Correspondence with Former State Officers.

BUNLAY, BAY AND BATTLE TO GOV. BROWNLOW.

Augusta, Ga., May 5, 1865.

Wm. G. Broundou, Governor, etc.:

Sin: Your present status gives you control of the capitol of Tennessee. The fortunes of war compel us to admit the fact without discussing the right.— The archives of the State, mainly

cay one, whether correspondence or individual pa-pers, shall be withdrawn and given to us or the pers, shall be whildrawn and given to us or the owners. We should be faithless to our trust to give up anything not properly belonging to the State, nor do we imagine more would be desired by you. As for ourselves, personally, we ask for nothing beyond what a magnanimous opponent may choose te accord. It would be great weakness in us to at-tempt to disguise what our prepossessions have been all the time in this contest.

We desire to be informed in your roply whether

JOEL A. BATTLE P. S. -In Gen. Battle s absence I have signed his P. S. In Gen. Danie - accepted in its gen-name to this letter, believing he concurs in its gen-J. T. D.

GOV. BROWNLOW TO DUNLAP, BAY AND BATTLE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville, Tenn., May 17, 1865. Mesars. J. T. Danlap, J. E. R. Ray, and J. A. But-

tle: Your letter of the oth met, from Augusta, is recolved. In this communication you say that my present states gives me control of the State capitol... You say the fortunes of war compel you to admit the fact without discussing the right. observe. that the archives of the State, mainly covering Gov. Harris' administration, which were

removed from Nashville by Legislative authority, you desire to return to the capitol as belonging to Tennessee, and constituting a part of its history."

As for yourselves, personally, you say you ask incthing beyond what a magnatimous opponent opponent may choose to accord," and you desire to be informed whather you can be permitted to return to your families without molestation from the civil or military authorities, and be allowed to leave the country if, after testing it, you should see oppression country if, after testing it, you should test oppression

I had verbal accounts from you, which led me to hope that you were animated by a better spirit than is manifested in your letter. You are still rebellious The fortunes of war alone compel you to admit the fact that I have control of the Capitol of the State. You decline to discuss the right. I have no doubt you are in like manner compelled to recognize the present status of yourselves, your treasonable gov-ernment, and of the captured traiter whose lead you have followed, and that you are as little inclined to discuss the right in the one case as in the other.

Pardon me for suggesting that "the fortunes of war will compel you to admit many other facts equally mortifying to your pride, before you shall

have seen all the consequences of Confederate treason.

If the archives in your possession constituted nothing but the history of Gov. Harris' administration, I should deem them of very little importance. Indeed, the honor of the State would be promoted

having that part of her history forever obliters.

d. But it seems that in fleeing the State you accommodated yourselves to something much more substantial than mere historical souvenirs, among which were the entire assets of the State Treasury, undry bonds of the State, the great seal of the State and your own official bonds.

I cannot recognize the "Legislative authority" under which you claim to have acted. No Legisla-

ture could have authorized you to commit so high a crime. Much less sould that conclave of traitors

crime. Much less could that conclave of traitors, whose very existence was treason, pause in their flight from the Capitol, and, as I am informed was the fact, onact a law to legalize your outrages upon the people of the State after they were perpotented.

My "status" is not such as to authorize me, if I desired, expressed process you have an exampled people, and a betrayed government. My "status" does not give me control of the Federal armies, nor of the Federal courts in which you are indicted for treason. You desire protection from the civil and military authorities. Whether you will obtain it I cannot say. But as yours has been a life of bold experiments for four tites. Whether you will obtain it I cannot say. But as yours has been a life of bold experiments for four dreadful years, you had as well conclude with another, by returning with or without the archives, as may appear best to yourselves.

With a proper measure of respect I am,

W. G. BROWNLOW,

Governor of Tennessee.

The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

P. H. HILL TO GOV. BROWNLOW. Augusta, May 4, 1865.

Gov. W. G. Brownlow: DEAR SIR: I arrived at Greensboro in seven days from home-found the officers of the Bank there with a portion of the Bank-at once removed to with a portion of the Bank—at once removed to Augusta. That with all the balance is now safely deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Augusta. I am glad, sir, to say to you they accept your very liberal proposition, and are now fixing up the books, and will, as soon as the read is rebuilt from Atlanta to Dalton, which I am told will not exceed 25 or 30 days, deliver the assets to where it belongs. This will be delivered to you by Major Richard McCann, a paroled prisoner, and should you wish to send a message out you can rely on him.

I wish to say a word about the Chattanooga Railroad. It is here with all its engines, say 25 in all, in due order, and will make a fine showing. They have not lost a locomotive in all this revolution, and

have not lost a locomotive in all this revolution, an would, with pleasure, accept the same privilege as the Bank of Tennessee has done, which I hope you will grant at once. Should you want a messenger to send out, Maj. R. McCann you may rely on. I am so solicitous on this question from the fact it be longs to our State. I will try with the authoritie

to hold until I hear from you. You can write by Savannah, care J. A. Fisher. I will remain for an answer for a while—if none, will leave for home. Truly. P. H. MITCHELL. Truly, P. H. MITCHELL. P. S.—If you can consistently, with all the facts as you well know, give to the President, Superin-tendent and balance of the officers of our Road, do so at once, the same offer you have done to our bank which will, I am assured, be accepted with pleasure

Truly, P. H. MITCHELL Nashville, Tenn., May 17, 1865.

other pressing duties. I understand you to represent the wishes of V. K. Stevenson and others, former officers of the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad, and to propose that they shall return to the State with immunity from arrest by either civil or

military suthority.
The prostitution of this great road for several years to the service of treason, and the running off of its immense rolling stock, constituted a very high crime. It is treason to the United States, and to that Government they must appeal for protection. I have no control over the Federal armies, nor over the Federal Courts having jurisdiction of their cases. Consequently, I cannot assure them that they shall not be molested by the civil or military authorities. True, I did say to the officers of the Bank of Ter nessee, that if they would return the bank and its assets, they should not be molested. I was induced to make this very responsible promise, for the sake of procuring a return of the school fund and the other vast interests involved, believing the Federal authoritie would sustain me. The officers of the bank new coolly inform me that "the institution has been impaired by a change of securities!" From which I infer that Confederate bends or notes constitute a part, at least, of the assets of the bank.

have informed them that returning Confederate paper will not be, in my view, returning the assets of the Bank. And it is probable that no further negotiations will take place on this subject.

The result is that I leave them to pursue whatever

ourse their wisdom may dictate. As for yourself, I appreciate your motives, and do not doubt your good faith in this matter, but find

it impossible to comply with your wishes.

Very respectfully,

W. G. BROWNLOW,

A Fact for the Legislature.

A very significant fact has just been reported to

as on high authority. Some two weeks ago the loyal citizens of Murfreesboro prepared to elect a Board of Aldermen. They nominated for that pur-pose a ticket of straightout loyal men of unimpeachpass above of straightout loyal from of unimpeach-able standing. No opposition was made to it ap-parently, and all supposed it would be chosen with-out opposition. On the day of election the disloyal citizens brought out suddenly a full ticket, some of the candidates on which had returned from the South only a few weeks previous, and the whole rebel ticket was elected with the exception of one loyal man, who refused to serve in such company.— The election was a fair and square fight between the loyalists and disloyalists, and the latter voted in phalanx together and triumphed. The rebels evidently had a secret organization, perhaps a Golden Circle, and voted for their man in solid col-

umn. Let such cases be investigated and corrected

promptly. Ar a meeting held at Shreveport, Louisiana, largely attended by soldiers and citizens, and at which Kirby Smith, Sterling Price and General Buckner were present, Colonel Flournoy, of Texas, delivered "a glowing panegyric upon Booth, the assassin of Mr. Lincoln, whom he compared to Brutus, the slayer of Cesar, and predicted for him (Booth) a like and enduring fame." The object of the meeting was to encourage continued resistance. The Shreveport Sentinet, however, seems to think further resistance useless, and regards the assassina. further resistance useless, and regards the assassina-tion of Mr. Lincoln a bad job for the South. Wri-

FRANCE APPEAL PROM KIRRY SMITH.—The rebel General Kirby Smith publishes a frantic appeal to his soldiers, dated Shreveport, April 21, denouncing the surrender of Lee and his forces in the strongest terms. Smith exhorts his soldiers to stand by their colors in this hour of adversity, and says the fate of the nation depends on them; that their resources are ample to protract the struggle till foreign aid arrives, or, at least till they can secure for themselves the terms due a mount result.

THE LATEST NEWS

Rebel Governor Captured.

Movements of the Pirate Stonewall.

Conspirators Respited.

Davis Responsible for the Cruel Treatment of Union Prisoners.

Another Amnesty Proclamation.

Kirby Smith Negotiating with Mixi-

Rebel General Forrest Killed.

NEW YORK, May 17.

Herald's Chester, S. C., correspondent says that Gov, Vance was arrested in Buncombe county last Friday by Kilpatrick's cavalry, under orders from Washington, whither it is said he will be sent to stand a trial for treason.

It is reported that another detachment was in pursuit of Gov. Magrath, of South Carolina.

Johnston is at Charlotte, N. C. He said he had applied for premission to see a Canada but was re-

applied for permission to go to Canada, but was rekey West advices say that the steamer Columbia hich arrived there from Havana, reported to our authorities that the pirate Stonewall was hurried to sea, receiving men and ammunition from the Owl and other Confederate steamers and blockade runnors. Capt. John M. Moffit has assumed command of the Stonewall. The United States steamer Powhattan went to see from Key West on learning of the Stonewall.

The Rainigh Standard, of the 11th, says it is prob-

ble that steps will be taken to call a convention onstruct a loyal State government.
Thirty thousand rations have been forwarded to

the starving people of Fayetteville. Horses and mules are being furnished the farmers to work with. Stoamer Nightingale brings Havana dates to the 11th, and Key West to the 13th. The Stonewall had arrived at Havana on the 11th, and it is said she would be obliged to leave in 24 hours, and not to be allowed to discharge or take on any men or ammunition, and only coal enough to take her to a said. nition, and only coal enough to take her to see, and it is thought if Captain Gud had orders to that effect he would probably seize her. There is no re-port of her having destroyed any vessels.

The World's Washington special says that President Johnson has respited Milligan and Bowles, the Indiana conspirators. WASHINGTON, May 17. GEN. DIX: The following communication from Gen. Canby relating to the Stonowall, which may be important to shippers at New York, has been re-

by this department We are now within 24 hours of telegraphic com-unication with New Orleans. E. M. STANTON.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15. E. M. STANTON: The United States Consul at Havana reports that the rebel ram Stonewall left that point on the 4th, estensibly for Galveston. I have warned all commanders on the coast. E. R. S. Canby, Maj. Gen.

NEW YORK, May 18. Heraid's Washington correspondent says the testion of the responsibility of the cruel treatment our prisoners has been definitely settled, through a person than Henry S. Foote. This story is told by his own relatives. He was the Senate Committee, appointed to examine into

the treatment of prisoners, and the result fastened the entire guilt on Davis and his Cabinet. An investigation showed by conclusive evidence that it was decided in a cabinet meeting to reduce the rations of the prisoners, and thus weaken their

condition to make them worthless when exchanged Footo determined to report these facts to the Senste, but the balance of the committe overraled him and suppressed the fact.

Men who will coolly and deliberately plan a scheme

like that will conspire to assassinate a President, or iny other person. It is a fitting sequel that the authors of such deeds end their career in a cowardly manner. Dressed in petticeats, no wonder Davis' cloven foot revealed

DEAR SER: Your favor of the 4th inst, was received at the hands of Maj. McCann, and would have been answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon are sooned as the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon are sooned as the soon are sooned as the soon answered sooner, but for my absence and the soon are sooned as the soon a

full exchange and pardon be made.

It is also said that the full scope and limitations of Grant and Sherman's terms of amnesty areto be eferred to, while those officers who shall victed of horrible cruelty perpetrated upon our pris-oners will be tried, and if convicted, punished. Its publication is momentarily expected.

WASHINGTON, May 18. An officer from Fortress Monroe states that pre-parations are making there for confining Jeff. Davis until such time as his presence shall be required for

NEW YORK, May 18. The Posts Washington special says it is known that Emperor Maximillian and Kirby Smith have recently been in negotiation. It is no longer ex-pected that Smith will surrender without further lighting.
It is thought that witnesses will be produced in

the conspirators trial this r. m. to identify Payne as the man who attacked Seward, and show that Booth and Olaughlin had mysterious correspondence with Surrat, which seems to be breaking down Olaughlin, as he hardly seems able to hold his head up since the production of the evidence implicating him.

Nearly all of Sherman's army are moving on the other side of the Potemac river, and are going into

CAIRO, May 18.

The Memphis Argus has information that Forrest was killed at Parkville, Ala., on the 13th, by four of his own men, to average the death of six of their comrades, ordered to be shot by Forrest the day before, for expline over the new of the fore. fore, for exulting over the news of the surrender of Johnston's army, which Forrest did not believe.

Prentice on Jeff. Davis.

It is stated that Jeff Davis, whilst fleeing in pet-ticoats had a concealed pillow upon his stomach to excite the sympathy of his pursuers, by making them think that he was in an interesting way. But they saw at a glance that he was too old for anything of

that sert.

The Confederate soldiers, when they go into bat-tle, often whoop like Indians. Perhaps Jeff. Davis, when surrounded by the Federal troops, didn't whoop, but he hooped.

whoop, but he hooped.

We wonder whether Jeif. Davis, when he put on the petticeat, called in the aid of cotton to give a voluptous appearance to his tender bosom.

It is to be hoped that Jeff. Davis' assumption of the petticoat will not establish the fashion

male admirers.

Jeff. Davis, even if pardoned, can never again be elected to office. Our people are not fond of petticoat government. oat government.

It is said that Davis' excuse for wearing the peticont is, that his wife has often wore the breeches. Five hundred dollars is offered for the putticont

that Jeff. Davis ran away in. Petticonts have risen. Jeff. Davis in his extremity put his naval affairs and ram parts under petticoat protection.

Joff. Davis were a petticoat, and it is said that he was at the same time in a great bustle. Jeff. Davis pursuers caught him or her, and he or

SUICIDE IN CYNTHIA -A correspondent writes us from Cynthia, Kentucky, stating that, on Sun-day night last, in that place, a man by the name of Richard M. Scruggs, of Warrensburg, East Tennes-see, committed suicide by taking a potion of strychtion of Mr. Lincoln a bad job for the South. Writers in the Houston (Texas) papers favor a percuaptory demand upon England and France for recognition, with a threat, if this is not acceded to, they will go in for the Monroe doctrine. Dangerous fellows, those Texas rebels.

See. committed suicate by taking a potion of strychnine. For several days previous to the commission of the rash act, Mr. Scruggs had been laboring under a deep depression of spirits. He was widely and favorably known throughout East Tennessee, and other portions of the South, and his death under such circumstances will be and intelligence to his friends and relatives in those sections. —Cincinnet.

Baguirer. THE hospital statistics of the rebels, found in Richmond, shows that Lee's losses during his bat-tles with Grant, from the Rapidan to the Appoint tox, last summer, were tremendous. Over one hun-dred and twenty-five thousand men, on both sides, were killed and wounded in these battles, of which the rebels lost between fifty and sixty thousand— Loes army never recovered from the pounding Grant gave him in that terrible encounter.